

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, May 18.

Lord Lansdale arrived at New York on the 15th from Montreal, and will sail for England with his wife on the Celtic in a few days.

The Alberta Exploration company has been organized in London, England, with a capital of £20,000. The object is to obtain power to construct a railway. Davies of North Wales and J. Ick Evans of Toronto among the subscribers. The object is to obtain power to construct a railway.

The Belleville Ontario announces that Hon. G. Foster, Minister of finance has gone to Chicago to marry Mrs. Chisholm, ex-president of the W. C. T. U. Foster has gone west and it is understood that he will marry this summer, but Mrs. Chisholm's husband is alive.

Wm. O'Brien, British M. P., has obtained a writ against Lord Salisbury on a charge of libel having in a speech at Milford accused O'Brien of advocating the conspiracy and robbery of men taking train from which the train had been evicted. The trial will take place at Liverpool.

At Montreal on the 14th Judge Lorange gave judgment in the motion of the attorney for the Jesuits to strike out certain portions of the Mail's plea. He ordered that all the pleas be struck out except that relating to the constitutionality of the act, which he allowed to remain. This is quite a victory for the Mail, as the whole object was to secure the right to fight the constitutionality of the act and this has been gained. The portions of the plea struck out were more or less irrelevant, and the whole case is now likely to go to the jury on this one point.

WINNIPEG, May 17.

Gabriel Dumont is visiting the hall breeds in the northern part of Montana, ostensibly for purposes of organizing a party to take in the Fair exhibited at the fair, but it is believed he is organizing for another raid into the Northwest Territories.

The Commission, which called for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. H. Pope, minister of railways on the 16th, has in the election of Rufus H. Pope, a conservative, and a man of good standing and majority. His opponent was Thomas Munro, liberal and prohibitionist.

A very disastrous fire visited St. Saviour, a suburb of Quebec, on the 10th. Over 500 people are homeless. Major Short of B. H. Pope, minister of railways on the 16th, has in the election of Rufus H. Pope, a conservative, and a man of good standing and majority. His opponent was Thomas Munro, liberal and prohibitionist.

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LOCAL.

RIVER is still rising

W. FIELDS was in Regina on May 7th.

The lower Edmonton ferry began running on Tuesday.

The Hotel du Canada now has a handsome sign by P. Dally and others.

Mrs. W. L. Wood arrived from Athabasca Landing on Tuesday.

JOHN GRHAM arrived on Monday with freight for P. Dally and others.

MAJOR MCGIBBON, Inspector of Indian agencies, is at Battle River agency.

The air has been very smoky for several days past, doubtless from the forest fires.

PASSENGERS service at Clover Bar will hereafter be held at 2:30 on Sabbath afternoons.

MISS SHAW, from the Indian agency on Stony Plain, was a passenger by Thursday's outgoing stage.

T. DALY of Clover Bar left for Calgary on Wednesday to meet a brother who is coming out from Ireland.

TOM. CURRIE, traveller for Hall & Co., gloves, mitts, etc., of Brockville, Ontario, arrived on Monday's stage.

JOHN CAMERON, of A. Macdonald & Co., left for Winnipeg on Sunday evening last. J. F. Smith drove him to Calgary.

The land grant to the Great Northwestern railway from Calgary to Edmonton has been made in alternate townships.

Calgary Tribune: Rev. Mr. McQueen of Edmonton conducted services Monday evening May 15th at the Presbyterian church.

FISHING is good in the river now and a great many sturgeon and salmon trout, as well as gold eyes, jack fish and suckers are being caught in nets.

TOM. ANDERSON, crown timber agent, and Miss Anderson left for Winnipeg on Monday to attend court with Mr. Anderson who has been on a long visit east.

REV. J. A. McLaughlin, L. Thompson and others arrived from Victoria on Monday to attend court. On hearing of the postponement Mr. McLaughlin returned home.

A NEW blacksmith shop has been started on lots on the H. B. reserve between Norris & Co. street and the H. B. fort. This is the fifth blacksmith shop in or close to town.

ISAP. CARRY returned on Thursday from a patrol taking in the Indian reserves at Lake St. Ann and Riviera Qui Barre. Fish are now plentiful at Lake St. Ann and ducks as well.

W. H. ASHLEY has sold the Hanover, Ontario, Post to J. Mitchell and intends leaving shortly for the Canadian Northwest. Mr. Ashley was connected with the BULLETIN in the winter of 1881-82.

Mrs. and Miss Hardisty and R. Hardisty Jr., arrived from the Landing on Saturday afternoon last. Senator Hardisty and Dr. McKay left the Landing by boat for Slave Lake on Tuesday May 7th.

THE Hardisty curling team, won by Rev. Geo. H. Lenn's rink in March last, the names of the members of the winning rink having been engraved on it, may now be seen at E. Rayner & Co's jewelry store.

A Free Press telegram from Ottawa dated May 3rd says: "Jas. Ross and Andrew Underlock, contractors, are here negotiating for the construction of the projected railway to Edmonton N.W.T."

R. L. GANNE came in from Beaver lake on Tuesday. Waves are more numerous there than was ever known before. It is supposed that they have halted in their northern flight, expelling or knowing of bad weather to the north.

R. G. McCONNELL, of the geological survey arrived on Monday's stage to examine the petroleum deposits of the Athabasca with a view of determining as far as possible their extent and value and also doubtless their southern limit.

FIRES are raging in the woods about sixty miles up the river and an immense quantity of valuable timber is being destroyed.

Malcolm McLeod, who is lumbering for Fraser & Co., lost his shanty and camping outfit and a skidway of saw logs. His total loss was about \$600.

A. D. OSBORNE, postmaster, has been appointed postal customs officer at this place. Hereafter dutiable postal matter deposited here will not be delayed on the way as formerly. The change is most commendable as the old style of stopping such matter at Calgary was most vexatious, delaying and expensive.

Six inches of snow fell at Calgary and the district south on May 7th followed by rain, making a total of over nine inches of fall.

The Tribune says: "The value of the crops cannot be estimated to the young crops and grass."

If that storm had occurred any where else the Tribune would have commented on the polar climate of the locality affected.

P. TATE arrived from the Landing on Saturday afternoon. Everest and de Salville's party left on Tuesday by boat down the Athabasca on their far northern trip. Elmore Bros' boat left the same day. Also a boat loaded for C. Fraser, trader at Chipewyan, which had been sent up for supplies, from Edmonton. The H. B. steamer was launched from her winter quarters on Thursday May 9th.

PROGNOSIS for the 24th: A shooting match over the ranges of the Edmonton Rifle association by an Edmonton team against teams at Banfield, Regina and Calgary, commencing at nine o'clock, to continue probably three hours. A match between married and single eleven of the cricket club will take place on the race course, commencing at seven o'clock. Mr. Wilson, captain of the married and Jas. A. Petrie of the single men. The ladies of the Church of England will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles in the race course, in connection with which luncheon will be served at noon and tea at five.

D. H. MACDONALD, M. P., told the Sun on his arrival at Winnipeg from Ottawa that the government sanction of \$80,000 a year will beyond doubt ensure the construction of the Regina & Long Lake road to Princeton 100 miles this year and to St. Albert next year. Senator McInnis' company has amalgamated with the Regina & Long Lake company and E. B. Osler is now in England arranging for the necessary funds. The arrangements could not be completed until the subsidy bill had been passed and forwarded to England for inspection by prospective investors. Mr. Macdonald returns to Ottawa from Winnipeg for a day or two before going to Prince Albert.

COURT was formally opened by the clerk on Monday at 3 p. m. and adjourned until Monday next the 20th instant. A number of witnesses from Victoria whose presence was required were in attendance, the telegram of postponement having arrived too late to prevent them from leaving home. The postponement is a great inconvenience and some loss of money has been incurred by the proceedings of the court and especially to witnesses coming from such a distance. What were the reasons of postponement it is impossible to say, but certainly if it was possible for the judge to be here at the appointed time there cannot have been any sufficient reason for the postponement, especially on such short notice.

At an adjourned citizens meeting held in court room over D. Ross' saloon on Friday evening the reports of the various committees appointed on Monday evening were received and adopted. The Lieutenant-governor's party will arrive about half past six o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday accompanied by a police escort. A salute will be fired from the guns at the H. B. Fort, when the party reaches the river, and an address on behalf of the citizens of Edmonton district will be presented to his honor in front of Stewart & Bannerman's store. A contemporary rumor will be given on the evening of Thursday May 23rd in Stewart & Bannerman's building, commencing at 9 o'clock. F. Baurier, of the Alberta Hotel.

A SALUTE is still brisk on the river although as the water rises it becomes less profitable. The number of miners at work this season is estimated by some at eighty, but probably fifty would be nearer the mark. S. Wilkinson, who is one of the most experienced and successful, took out \$132 in 17 days. Part of the gold was sold at \$12 a ounce. English Charlie, William Alexander and Wallace Moray who are working on a high bar at the mouth of the White Mud creek are making \$4 a day each. They raise the water required for washing the dirt on the high bar by means of a wheel driven by the current of the river. The wheel, which has a catch the water arranged on its rim, is supported on two uprights which are fastened securely to a wooden box loaded with stones to keep it in its place in the river. By raising the stones the apparatus can be shifted whenever required. A log placed at the surface of the water just before it strikes the wheel causes a ripple which has power enough to turn the wheel and operate an endless chain of small buckets which carry the water from the head of the sluice, which conducts it to the place where the gravel is being dug.

H. GOODRIDGE who lives on the road to Stony Plain a couple of miles west of town had a narrow escape one day this week. While harvesting one of the horses he was using got its head tangled in the cross lines. Mr. Goodridge stepped between the horses to remove the difficulty when something startled them and they ran, the barrow, a heavy iron set, bounding after them. Mr. Goodridge held on to the lines and kept himself on his feet between the frantic horses for some time but at last the lines gave way and he fell, the barrow passing over him at a terrific speed. It was a thousand chances to one that he would be torn to death. When he fell the barrow caught him but instead of tearing along his body they rolled him over head and he got up with nothing more than a few scratches and his eyes full of dust. The horses soon became detached from the barrow and at last one of them became entangled in the harness so that it fell down and held the other. Neither were injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECEPTION TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR.

An address of welcome will be presented to his honor

LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR ROYAL,

on his arrival at Edmonton on

THURSDAY FORENOON MAY 21ST.

The public are requested to assemble at eleven o'clock in front of

STEWART & BANNERMAN'S STORE.

By order of the reception committee.

A BANQUET

Will be given in honor of

LIEUTENANT - GOVERNOR ROYAL

ON

THURSDAY EVENING,

MAY 23RD, 1889.

Tickets to be had at the stores.

TWO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

THE

STEAMER "NORTHWEST,"

CAPTAIN JOHN M. SMITH

Will run during the season of 1889, making connection at Grand Rapids by Lake steamer for Winnipeg.

For further particulars apply on board or to

WILLIAM CLARK, General Manager.

Winnipeg, 3rd May, 1889.

LOST.

On Tuesday May 7th, between A. F. Deagan's, Edmonton, and G. Gagnon's, St. Albert road, a roll of bedding covered with canvas containing a buffalo robe, one double blanket and a single blanket, gray, and one feather pillow. Finder is requested to leave word regarding at the BULLETIN office.

J. LAMACHEUX.

NOTICE.

The Ladies of the Church of England intend holding a sale of useful and fancy articles on the cricket ground on Queen's Birthday. In connection with it luncheon will be served at 12 o'clock and tea at 5.

By order of the Judge the sittings of the Supreme Court stands adjourned until the 20th instant.

ALEX. TAYLOR, D. C. B. C.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 20, 1889.

Experiments made in Australia with Pasteur's anthrax vaccine demonstrated, as far as a single experiment could demonstrate, its effectiveness in preventing the disease.

The senate has asserted itself. The commons voted half a million dollars to build a shortline of railway from Harvey to Salisbury, New Brunswick, as a means of retaining the affections of several doubtful constituencies for the party in power. The senators gave the bill the six months' notice by a vote of 22 to 11.

The C. P. R. and St. P. M. & M. railway companies which posed as separate institutions during the disallowance agitation are now drawing together as a single organization. Sir George Stephen and Sir Donald A. Smith of the C. P. R. have become directors of the St. P. M. & M. and J. J. Hill, president of the St. P. M. & M. is to replace Abbott on the C. P. R. directorate. The Pacific coast business of the St. P. M. & M. will go over the C. P. R. to Vancouver and the east bound business of the latter over the Sault Ste Marie road. The Free Press is authority for the statement that "The arrangement is the result of the aggressive policy of the Northern Pacific." This same St. P. M. & M. Company is the one by which a few months ago the Free Press hoped to secure relief for Manitoba against C. P. R. monopoly. Does the event justify the policy of the Free Press or that of the men whom it then tried to destroy?

Tan Qu'Appelle Progress is under the impression that Mr. Dewdney's abortive Northwest bill gave the legislative assembly power to prohibit intoxicants inasmuch as it gave power to repeal the sections of the act which now prohibit intoxicants—surely a logical conclusion. The clause expressly providing that the assembly should not have the power after repealing these prohibitory clauses of substituting others of similar effect forms the last part of section 22—which section expressly defines the powers of the assembly—and reads thus: "Nothing in this section contained gives or shall be construed to give to the legislative assembly any greater powers in respect to the subjects therein mentioned than are given to provincial legislatures under the provisions of section 92 of the British North America Act, 1867, in respect to the similar objects therein mentioned." If the provincial legislatures have the power to prohibit, that of the Northwest would have, but as it is generally understood that the provincial legislatures have not that power, neither would that of the Northwest.

The Regina Journal dissects from the position taken by the talented leader of its party on a late important occasion, and says: "To consult the passions and prejudices but it is not the patriotic course, neither is it the proper course for the public journalist." If the course to be taken by the journalist is merely with a view of indulging in empty discussion it makes comparatively little difference what prejudices or passions may exist—in fact the desire to please the greater the passion the more interesting the discussion can be made. But if the journalist works not merely to discuss but to achieve, he fails in his duty if he does not take due note of difficulties which have to be overcome. The world is wide and is far from having reached a state of perfection. The journalist or patriot who expends his energies in reaching for the unattainable is by so much withdrawing himself from the battle for the good which is attainable, and so much leaves himself open to a charge of lack of journalistic ability and patriotism. The passions and prejudices of others are what in ourselves we call opinions and beliefs. The too great insistence that others shall accept and be governed by our opinions and beliefs is the spirit that has too often led to national wreck to be called patriotism—it is the spirit of tyranny in government and of bigotry in religion. To deal with such facts: Will the Journal kindly explain in the greatest temper of the Canadian parliament—as evidenced by the action of the party to which it adheres as well as by their opponents in the vote on the disallowance of the Jesuit estates act—how the action of the Northwest act providing for separate schools in the Territories is to be got over, so that they may be legislated out of existence? Or will then be in order to discuss the advantage or disadvantage of passing such legislation.

OKLAHOMA.

The Oklahoma boom has become a matter of history. Everybody has read how on Monday morning April 22nd thousands of intending settlers stood along the border line of that strip of country in the Indian territory, kept from crossing by United States troops. At noon at the sound of the bugle the soldiers withdrew and in a moment a territory containing 1,867,100 acres of land had a population of upwards of twenty thousand. How the twenty thousand engaged in a wild race for town lots and farms. How all the farming lands were taken up in a day and two towns were built in a few hours, and finally how many thousands of the thousands who went returned discouraged, disappointed and unsuccessful, giving the first adverse account of the region that had ever been published to the world. But although thousands came away other thousands remained and the work of development as far as the nature of the country will admit is going rapidly on.

The Indian Territory of the United States lies south of Kansas, west of Arkansas and north of Texas. It was ceded by the original Indian occupants to the United States by the remnants of the various Indian nations at the time existing in the more easterly parts of the United States, who removed to it and became more or less civilized. The tract now known as Oklahoma, situated in the interior of the territory, was not so ceded to any Indian tribe. When good land began to get scarce in the southwest a clamor for the opening of this tract to white settlement was raised but was not accorded to by the United States government, which did not deem it advisable to permit a settlement to be made in the centre of the Indian country. At various times during the past few years organizations of settlers have been formed in the adjoining states for the purpose of establishing themselves in Oklahoma but they were always prevented by military force. These intending settlers were known as Oklahoma boomers and on several occasions were led by a man named Payne. At last the United States government arranged with the Indians holding the surrounding territory for access by settlers to Oklahoma and declared the region open for settlement. Although no settlers had been permitted to enter the district a railroad connecting Kansas and Texas already ran across it. It was divided from Kansas by a strip of the Indian Territory 60 miles in width. No land had been surveyed before it was declared open for settlement. The soil is said by returned boomers to be a hard red clay with scanty vegetation and apparently an insufficient water supply, except along the river bottoms.

The question naturally arises, How is it that there is such a wonderful rush of population and capital to such an insignificant, isolated and unattractive piece of country while Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest—having not one million but one hundred million acres of better land, with better vegetation, better and more abundant water and more healthful climate—receive so little? This may be an unpleasant question, but it none the less demands an answer. Of course it may be answered that the newspaper which draws an unfavorable comparison between its own and another country in any particular is disloyal. But that is an answer to the question and not to the question. While there may be many reasons for the difference between the rate of settlement of Oklahoma and the Northwest it may be well to remember that the superiority of the former in natural advantages is not one of them. On the contrary, unquestionably the Northwest is the best as it is immeasurably the largest region. Neither is it that the people of Canada are not inclined to seek new homes as much as those of the United States. Neither is it because Canada has not as good a chance to secure at least British emigration as the United States. The BULLETIN believes that one great reason is to be found in the different methods of administering the public lands of the two countries. It will be remembered that although the advantages of Oklahoma had been greatly overstated, although the area of land to be disposed of was small compared with the rush that

was being made to get it, although the United States government had been to great trouble and some expense in opening the district for settlement, and although a railroad already ran through it, the first to the last of the 11,694 quarter sections which it contained was there for the man who first drove his claim stakes in it and afterwards fulfilled the ordinary settlement duties. The result is that if the region is good for anything, in three or four years at furthest it will be in full swing of productiveness to the fullest benefit of the national treasury and the national commerce. In the Northwest twenty sections out of every thirty-six are absolutely reserved from settlement whether there is railway communication or not. There are besides grazing leases in the south, colonization tracts in the north and east, coal reserves elsewhere and puts the government to reckon with all over. Settlers rushed to Oklahoma because the best of what there was was theirs; and they certainly would rush to the Northwest in very much greater numbers than at present if the same chance was given them. When the settled areas of Canada and the United States are compared with the areas available for settlement remaining in each, if the wisdom of the United States policy in Oklahoma is proven by its success, the stupendous folly of the Canadian policy should be apparent. A country having say one fourth of its land settled refuses to permit settlement on say two-thirds of the unsettled three-fourths, while a country of which three-fourths is settled and one fourth unsettled permits free settlement on every acre of the unsettled part. And yet people wonder why settlement of vacant lands in the United States advances so much more rapidly than in Canada. The wonder is that people are so long in seeing why, and taking means to remove the hindrance.

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

MONEY SAVED AND MONEY MADE

By Purchasing your goods at—

MR JOHN A. McDOUGALL, ESQ.

A very large and select stock of

TWEEDS, FLANNELS,

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FLAX, TIMOTHY

AND GARDEN SEEDS.

Graham Flour,

Bran

and Flour.

HUBSON'S BAY COMPANY,

EDMONTON.

Beg to intimate to the public of Edmonton and surrounding districts that they have now on the way a large and fashionable selection of Dry Goods, and Boots and Shoes. Also a fresh supply of Canned Goods and Groceries.

HUBSON'S BAY COMPANY.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED A SUPPLY OF

DRY SALT BACON,

SMOKED DRY BACON,

SPICED ROLL BACON,

BREAKFAST BACON,

AND HAMS.

STOCK WELL ASSORTED IN CANNED

GOODS, DRIED FRUITS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES.

MEN'S FELT HATS.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

THE FINEST LOT OF PRINTS EVER

OFFERED IN THIS MARKET

FRUIT.

This past winter although the mildest on record has proven the most severe on cultivated fruits. Ordinary red currant bushes which are generally supposed to be as hardy as willow have lost a deal of last year's growth. Other currant and berry bushes are generally cut to the ground and are now growing from the root. Even wild raspberry bushes in exposed situations are cut, but no other wild fruit seems to have been affected. Locust, catalpa and other trees grown from the seed last summer have also been killed. Apple trees have also suffered, most of them having been killed to the root, but they are coming up again. Out of three apple trees in the BULLER'S garden for which the past was the third winter in their present situation, two have been killed to the root, from which one is now growing vigorously, while the third has suffered scarcely any damage. A few of last year's apples have failed to leaf out as yet, but the main part of the tree and the greater number of last year's shoots are in full leaf and are quite healthy. That a mild winter should have proved so destructive to fruit in the cultivated trees and bushes which were generally in the warmest situations, to a greater degree than in the trees of the forest. It was noticed that the current and apple buds began to swell then as well as poplar and willow in warm situations. The cold weather which followed in March certainly checked the flow of sap, killing the tender shoots in which most of the sap was, and which were consequently killed and withered from the front. In an ordinarily cold winter when the ground is covered with snow and trees and bushes even in the open are protected to some extent from the heat by a covering of snow until the final advent of spring, inasmuch as there is no sap in the trees they are not so much affected by cold, although it may be extreme. Throughout the Northwest the northern slopes are better wooded than the southern. Indeed it is an almost invariable rule extending even to the partly wooded region of the Territories that the southern slopes of the hills are never wooded, while the northern slopes are invariably thickly wooded. The evident reason is that on the northern slope, which is certainly less favorable for actual growth than the southern, the trees are protected from the sun and consequently the sap does not rise in them until the season has advanced sufficiently to prevent any danger of the sap being frozen. On the southern slope on the contrary the fine sunny days which almost always precede the advent of the cold ground of snow if it has not already been cleared, and cause growth to begin before winter is over. A cold snap occurring then injures or kills the trees on the southern slope while those on the northern slope, not having felt the warmth of the sun to the same extent and not having started to grow are unaffected. At the same time there is no doubt that trees on the southern slope get a greater share of heat and sunlight and would grow better and produce better fruit than those on the northern slope, if they could be kept alive. Fruit trees and bushes planted in gardens in the north, in the same position as wild trees and bushes on the southern slope of the hill. If they are at all hardy their situation is warm enough in winter, especially if they get the benefit of the covering which an ordinary snowfall gives. What they require is not extra protection against the cold, but against the heat in the early spring. At least that was the experience of the past three years taken together has taught.

The most atrocious practical joke on record has come to light in Montreal. A young Englishman named Henson had proposed marriage to a Miss Miley, a Montreal belle before leaving for England, at which time he was in delicate health. Some weeks after his departure Miss Miley received a note urging her to go at once to a certain hotel, as Henson had arrived from England in a dying condition and desired to be married to her before his death. Not going at once she received a second and more urgent note. She then went to the hotel where she has received by the post, the notice of the dying man and the marriage ceremony was performed while the party were being taken in a covered sleigh from the hotel to another part of the city. At the conclusion of the ceremony the young woman was informed that her supposed husband was dead and was allowed to return home. The strange case was reported at once, but no trace of the Hensons could be found, adding greatly to the mystery. It now appears that the number of young ladies known to the promise of Henson before leaving Montreal planned to deceive Miss Miley, and that the marriage ceremony was a contrived scene from the college dissembling room.

Forty millions of acres of Northwest lands have been voted to various railway companies.

GENERAL.

Wm. Connor recently sold half a section of land near Noranda, Manitoba, for \$12 an acre. The Free Press says that 3,465 immigrants arrived in Manitoba during April amounting to 6,015 in March.

The new postal rates of two cents for drop letters and five cents for registration with a weight limit of one ounce went into effect in Winnipeg on May 1st.

Mr. C. G. McLean, M. P. for Centre of Winnipeg, has accepted the position of provincial treasurer of Manitoba lately occupied by L. M. Jones. This will cause a contest in that constituency.

At the annual meeting of the Manitoba and Northwestern railway held in Montreal, Andrew Allan was elected president, F. H. Brydges vice-president, Montague Allan, A. T. Drummond, John Allan, R. G. Allan, A. A. Allan and Bruce Allan directors.

At a recent meeting of the British colonial institute one speaker, alluding to the Manitoba government crop reports, said: "Nothing can be worse policy for Canada, or for our other colonies, than to withhold any accurate information, once given, from the Mother Country, which is the source of emigration. Perfect confidence in official reports can only be secured by the most reliable statistics being continuously given, without fear or favor, of the state of things as they really obtain, so that we may be told equally bad and season and serious frosts, when they do occur, as of the brighter side of matters."

The cash bonus offered to the Regina & Long Lake railway company of \$20,000 for 20 years is estimated to have a present value of \$700,000 for 161 miles of road. If at any time the company does not comply with the government according to the agreement the amount of the yearly advance the deficiency is to be made up to the company and will form a lien upon their land grant and half of which the government will hold as security. At present the government pays for transport of the proposed route \$75,755 a year. The distance from Saskatoon to Prince Albert is 85 miles for which the company will receive \$80,000 a year for the same time. A branch from Saskatoon to Battleford is part of the scheme.

Sir Lester Kay's company has eleven farms of 10,000 acres each along the C. P. R. in the Northwest. One of these has 7,200 ordinary cattle, 100 polled Angus and Guernsey bulls, 600 brood mares and 12 stallions. Sheep and swine are now on the way. On the farms are eleven stables capable of sheltering 500 horses, sheds for 6,000 head of cattle, shelter for 30,000 sheep and 100,000 swine. There are 200 laborers now on the farms. This season's crop amounts to 5,000 acres of wheat and barley. It is intended to have 300 cows on each farm. Flax occupied 300 acres last year and was of excellent quality. The company expects to bring out a large number of immigrants next season, with which they hope to settle tracts of land between their farms. The capital of the company is \$450,000, and the name "The Canadian Agricultural, Colonization Company."

The Free Press objects to the railway subsidies lately voted to the local lines in the eastern provinces where railway construction is already abundant, and says: "The only true principle is to confine all aid of this kind to colonizing works whether wagon roads or railroads, bridges or canals, and whether in New Brunswick or British Columbia, Ontario or the Northwest. Any enterprise calculated to open up new districts of country, to cause settlement, to develop hitherto dormant resources, is entitled to national aid, hence it adds directly to the national wealth. Help the pioneer, be he farmer, miner or lumberman. He cannot help himself. He shows the way to new fields of enterprise and wealth, and to him the nation owes it as a right that he shall be supported. To scatter subsidies for superfluous works in our settled districts is susceptible of but one explanation—they are intended as bribes for political support."

The railway statistics of Canada appearing in a blue book published by the government for the year ending June 30th 1888 the completed railway amounted to 12,701 miles of which 4,691 belonged to the C. P. R. system, 3,692 to the Grand Trunk system, 1,100 to the 106 miles under construction to the Canadian government, 207 to the Manitoba and Northwestern, 169 to the Northwest coast and Navigation company, 23 miles to the Q. Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan, and 40 miles to the Winnipeg's Hudson Bay. The N. P. & M. system is not given. Besides the Great Northwest Central had 50 miles under construction and the Q. Appelle & Wood Mountain 17 miles. The Grand Trunk system paid amounted to \$27,180,465, of which \$14,275,218 was government subsidies, and \$12,905,245 municipal loans. \$29,130 was a corporate stock from the college dissembling room.

Forty millions of acres of Northwest lands have been voted to various railway companies.

SPRING OF 1888.

SPRING GOODS

JUST ARRIVED AT

EDMONTON'S - CHEAPEST - STORE.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER begs to call special attention to the Grand Display of new SPRING GOODS, all of which, with the view of centralizing a large share of business in Fraser Avenue, are being sold at prices that defy competition.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

LADIES will find here a magnificent display of Spring and Summer Millinery, comprising Hats and Bonnets Trimmed and Untrimmed, Feathers, Wines, Flowers, Hat Ornaments, Lace, Ribbons, Etc. In Dress Goods the stock is very large and for variety of material, quality, and beauty, combined with cheapness leaves nothing to be desired. Also Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Jerseys, Parasols, Umbrellas, Shawls, Linen, Cotton and Cashmere Underwear, Corsets, Stockings (all kinds), Skirts, Frillings, Embroideries, Kid and Silk Gloves and Mitts, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Cottons and Linens, and Fancy Goods in endless variety.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

In Ready Made Clothing there are suits to please the taste of all. Also Straw Hats, Felt and Tweed Hats, Overalls, Shirts, Summer Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Scarfs, and all the usual Gent's Furnishings in great variety at moderate prices. Special attention is also directed to a large assortment of Boys' Suits.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS, CROCKERY, CHINA, ETC.

Parties Furnishing will do well to view the fine assortment of these goods now displayed consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Furnishings, Table Covers, Oil Cloth, Piano Covers, Curtains (all kinds), Window Blinds, Mosquito Netting, Blankets, Quilts, Curtain Fringes, Towels, Sheetings, Napkins, Toilet Requisites, Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Glass and China Ware, Brackets, Handsome Mirrors, Pictures, Ornaments, Picture Framing, Etc.

To Choose Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes, Wholesale and Retail.

All to desirous of inspecting and pricing the goods, a cordial welcome will be given, and I am confident that my values will satisfy the keenest buyer.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,

FRASER AVENUE,

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

BROWN & CURRY.

RAISED, TEAS, THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY. COD, FISH. LONDON, LAYERS. JAPAN, TEAS, IN PACKAGES. BLACK, BASKETS. JAPAN, TEAS, IN ALL GRADES. JAMS, AND. PICKLED, DELICIA. BUTTER. AND OTHER BRANDS. CANNED, PRES. COFFEE, CHOICE, JAVA. OLD, CORN, AND. FISH, PICK. BOVY. OAT MEAL. PERSIAN, DATES. RIO & PURE, MOCHA.

ALSO, A FULL LINE OF CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

YOUNG VALENTINE.

TROTTER - STALLION.

Season of 1889 commencing April 29th.

MONDAY—Noon at Jas. Prince's, Little Norway, Night at J. Fielder's, Poplar Lake.
TUESDAY—Noon at W. Taylor's, Sturgeon, Night at Geo. Long's, Sturgeon.
WEDNESDAY—Along the Sturgeon trail, road to St. Albert, Night at D. Maloney's, St. Albert.
THURSDAY—Noon at St. Camille's, St. Albert, Night at D. E. Joyce, St. Albert road.
FRIDAY—Night at J. Walter's, St. John's.
SATURDAY—Noon at W. Stephen's, East Edmonton, Night at his own stable, Edmonton, to remain until Monday morning.
TERMS—\$6, \$10, and \$15, payable on usual terms.
V. K. WEST,
Owner and Manager.

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V. K. WEST,
Owner and Manager.

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GENERAL.

An excellent rain fell throughout Manitoba on May 7th.

John McLeod, the boy victim in the recent High Bluff, Manitoba, tragedy, is dead.

Three nights' frost occurred in Pennsylvania in the first week of May.

The Illinois Central railway is preparing to cross the Rocky Mountains to Puget Sound.

Major Rogers, who located the C. P. R. pass through the Rockies and Selkirk is dead.

Forty Icelanders from Dakota arrived in Calgary on May 7th to take land and seek employment.

The premier gave notice in the house that the next session of the Canadian parliament would begin early in January.

The Calgary Herald mentions the arrival of two families of settlers from England and one from Ontario, 30 in all, in one day recently.

Traffic arrangements are being made between the N. P. & M. road and the Manitoba Northwestern, which connect at Portage la Prairie.

The Riverside ranch of Dakota intend breeding buffalo and have purchased a bull and cow from the Stony Mountain herd, Manitoba.

The man found dead with a bullet wound in his head near Fort Remy, Winnipeg, is supposed to have suicided. The body is unidentified.

On the Dalrymple farm, Dakota, two thousand acres of wheat is being re-seeded, the grain having been destroyed by the high winds. Rain is needed badly.

Furious forest fires were raging in northern Minnesota and northern Wisconsin on May 6th. Millions of dollars worth of standing timber, saw logs and nolls have been burned.

A boy named Charles Acord lately arrived from Devonshire, England, and residing near Crystal City, Man., has been attacked by hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite received five years ago in England. The attacks are intermittent. He has been taken to Winnipeg.

The Mail's plea in the libel suit of the Jesuits against it is that the society is not a legally incorporated body and therefore has not the right to bring an action as such. It claims that it is not within the power of the provincial legislature to incorporate a body which is not local or provincial in its nature or organization and because the constitution and objects of the society are incompatible with the constitution of the province and of the country. This brings up for argument the whole question of Jesuitism.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, May 18th, 1889. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	52	48
Sunday	62	33
Monday	63	33
Tuesday	64	36
Wednesday	62	35
Thursday	71	38
Friday	58	38
Saturday	58	38
B. M. KERNAN, Proprietor		41

B. M. KERNAN, Proprietor

EDMONTON MEAT MARKET.

First Building East of Bulletin Office.

Fresh Pork, fresh Butter, Eggs and Potatoes for sale.

Farm Produce taken in Exchange.

Delivery at St. Albert Every Thursday.

Orders Solicited.

R. MCKERNAN, Proprietor

WELL-BRED

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION

"SANDY."

Winner of 1st prize at the Edmonton show in 1888, will stand for service this season at his own stable Clover Bar. Insurance \$10.

J. C. C. BRENNER, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Mixed Spanish and Houdan eggs for hatching. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato and Celery plants for sale at the Edmonton Gardens, Fraser Avenue.

TAOS. HENDERSON.

NOTICE.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Bay Stallion, (Clydesdale and Messenger bred). Having no use for a Stallion, I would sell or exchange for cattle, horses, land or scrip. Horse can be seen, and any information given on application to F. FRASER TIMS, Fort Saskatchewan.

F. FRASER TIMS.

FRASER & JONES, Beaver Lake, BRAND—Same as cut. VEST—Bar through brand. P. O. Address: Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta, S.W.T.

J. WALTER, Carriage Maker and Boot Builder, Ft. Edmonton ferry landing, south side.

Just arrived a large stock of Hickory and Oak planks and boards, all sizes. Wagon Tongues, Buggy Tongues, Buggy Shafts, Buggy and Wagon Spokes, Felloes and Wheels, White Trees and Neck Yokes, Seat Springs, etc.

Four new boats, medium size, now on hand.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leave Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESE & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Carpenters and Builders, in Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, is this day dissolved by limitation of time, all debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James McDonald at Edmonton, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James McDonald by whom they will be settled.

Dated at Edmonton this tenth day of May, A. D. 1889.

WITNESSES: JAS. McDONALD, FRANK OLIVER, J. K. A. McLEOD.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Lieutenant Governor of the Northwest Territories for letters patent incorporating "The Edmonton Building and Investment Company" (limited). The company seeks power to acquire real estate erected buildings thereon and lease or sell the same. Its chief place of business will be at Edmonton in Alberta in the Northwest Territories. The capital stock of the company will be \$2,000 in 200 shares of \$10 each. This application will be made by Hon. Richard Hardisty, chief factor Hudson's Bay Company, Herbert Charles Wilson, physician, John Cameron, merchant, George Johnston Kinnaird, accountant, Campbell Young, accountant, Harrison Stevens Young, clerk, Philip Daly, banker, Alexander Taylor, telegraph operator, all of Edmonton aforesaid, of whom John Cameron, Alexander Taylor, H. C. Wilson, H. S. Young and P. Daly shall be the provisional directors. Edmonton, Alberta, 6th May, 1889.

PORT SASKATCHEWAN, N. W. T.

F. FRASER TIMS, Wholesale and retail dealer in general supplies.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, BACON, DRY GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE AND TINWARE, LUMBER, WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

WANTED.—Furs of all kinds; for which I will pay the current market price.

The residents of all points, north, east and south of Fort Saskatchewan, will find it a good point to trade at.

BANKING.

P. DALY, BANKER. Drafts issued and collected made. Office, P. Daly & Co's. Drug Store, Edmonton.

L. AFFERTY & MOORE. Successors to Lafferty & Smith, BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES: CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSEJON, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE.

C. F. STRANG, Manager, Edmonton.

E. RAYNER & CO. JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS. They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationery, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good book to read we have them.

N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

NORRIS & CARLY, JOBBERS AND WHOLESALE GROCERS. EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

C. F. STRANG, ACCOUNTANT, FIRE INSURANCE & GENERAL AGENT. Representing the Citizens Insurance Co. of Montreal, Royal Canadian Insurance Co. Commercial Union Insurance Co. Agent for Moore & Macdonald—LUMBER. OFFICE: Lafferty & Moore's Bank, Main Street, Edmonton.

L. MOORE & MACDONALD, (Limited), will sell lumber at Edmonton at the following rates:

Rough lumber per M \$20. Stock boards M \$25. Plank, rough, \$20; dressed on 1 side 30.00. Dressed on both sides 35.00. Flooring per M \$40. Siding per M \$40. Rough battens per M \$25. Fence Pickets, rough, per bbl., 8.00. Dressed and pointed 4.00. Base " 4.00. Lath per bbl. 7.00. Shingles, per M \$40.00. Panel per M \$35.00. Plank, rough, 1 side dressed 2 sides 32.50. Plank, rough, 1 side dressed 1 side 30.00. Wainscoting 1x3 dressed 1 side and 1 side 40.00. Beading, per lineal foot 1c. Band moulding 2c. 5 casing, per lineal foot 2c. G. crown 2c. Quarter round " 1c. Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c. Tamarac 1c. " 8x8 " " 12c. " 10x10 " " 12c. On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days. Special rates for points down the river. C. F. STRANG, Agent.

LUMBER.

FRASER & CO. Have on hand a Large Stock of DRY LUMBER.

Which they will sell at the following rates:

Rough Lumber, per M 20.00. Stock Boards, per M 25.00. Dimensions:

Up to 16 feet, per M 20.00. Each additional foot, 1.00.

Plank, rough, 1 side dressed 2 sides 32.50. " dressed on 1 side 30.00. " dressed on both sides 35.00. Rough Battens, per M 25.00. " dressed on 1 side 30.00. " dressed on both sides 35.00. Wainscoting, 1x3, dressed on one side 30.00. " side and banded, per M 40.00. Lath, per bbl. 7.00. Shingles, per M 4.00. Panel, per M 35.00. Base, per M 4.00. Flooring, per M 40.00. Siding, per M 40.00. 5 casing, per lineal ft. 2c. G. crown, 2c. Quarter round 1c. Beading, per lineal foot 1c. Band moulding, per lineal foot 2c. Sills 6x6 per lineal ft. Spruce 3c. Tamarac 1c. " 8x8 " " 12c. " 10x10 " " 12c. On bills of \$300 and upwards 10 per cent. off for cash within thirty days.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carly's store, Edmonton. Horse shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

PROFESSIONAL.

H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

H. C. WILSON, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER. Office next Daily Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

J. U. PRIEUR, BARRISTER, ADVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

D. R. H. MCINNIS, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHER. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

D. R. H. TOFIELD, St. George's Hospital, London. Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Connor's store.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC. Graduate of the University of Victoria College, Cobourg, Ont. Office: John Thorstein's building, east of Jasper Hotel (brick hotel), Edmonton.

S. S. TAYLOR, (Formerly of the New Brunswick Prov.) BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, NOTARY, ETC. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

SHAW & PRINCE, BARRISTERS, ADVOCATES, SOLICITERS, ETC., Edmonton, Alberta. N. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only first class hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DOIG, Proprietress.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment, and the new building affords accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class bill and room good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main Street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. P. Fager, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Good stabling and livery attached. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite Bulletin Office.

LIVERY, FEED, AND SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. McCaulley, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEO. P. SANDERSON, GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOERING A SPECIALTY. Shop in front of A. Macdonald & Co's. store.

A. F. DEAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Millwright work a specialty. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

JAS. McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper Avenue and Main Street. P. O. Box 107. JAS. McDONALD.